

THE WEATHER

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FORTY-FOUR PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1920.

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PRICE: FIVE CENTS

STATE'S INFLUENZA REPORTS INDICATE DECLINE IN CASES

Said To Be Under Control In Asheville and Catawba But Pneumonia Appears

SERIOUS SICKNESS METHODIST ORPHANAGE

Revenue Commissioner and Women's Colleges In Raleigh, Although No Influenza Has Thus Far Developed Among Students, Are Quarantined; Sixteen Cases at State College; None of Them Serious

An abatement of influenza in North Carolina, with the situation in Asheville and Catawba county, storm centers, under control, was indicated in reports to the State Board of Health from various counties of the State yesterday.

Decided improvement was reported to the State Board of Health for conditions in Asheville and two mill communities in Catawba county, but press reports from Asheville were to the effect that this decline was accompanied with an increase in pneumonia cases.

Colleges Here Quarantined. Because of the early closing hours of the County Health Department on Saturday reports were not available for Raleigh and Wake county yesterday.

At the Methodist orphanage the worst of the epidemic, it is thought, has been reached, and while no new cases were reported, some of the two hundred or more children are quite sick.

Volunteer Nurses Help. Four trained nurses, assisted by volunteer workers, are coping after the sick and every effort is being made, Supt. A. S. Barnes said last night, to give perfect attention to the patients during the next forty-eight hours, which are regarded as the most critical stage.

No Influenza Has Developed at the State School for the Blind, though several of the teachers have been stricken. The school is quarantined now as a precautionary measure.

State Board Conclusions. Investigation of cases reported indicate that the following conclusions may be drawn: The people who had typical cases of influenza during the winter of 1918 and 1919 are not having the disease at present.

The disease does not seem to be so severe in type and with so many complications as in the previous winter. The cases reported are for the most part rather widely scattered in the various communities, one or two families in various sections of a community being affected.

For the most part only one or two persons in a family have the disease, as against the large number of entire families stricken last year. In only a very few instances have there been fatalities. In fact, the number of deaths from pneumonia reported are below the number for a normal year.

Says State Will Escape. In view of these facts State Health Officer, Dr. W. S. Rankin yesterday declared that there is every reason to believe that North Carolina will escape a repetition of the epidemic of last year, but again urged that no precautionary measures be omitted, such as the avoidance of crowds to prevent the spread of the disease, and immediate attention for each one who may be affected.

Pneumonia in Asheville. Asheville, Jan. 31.—While the number of new cases of influenza has shown a decrease for the past two days, today's report being one hundred and four, pneumonia appeared, today, in more than fifteen cases being a record for the epidemic. The public health nurses report many distressing cases in the poorer sections of the city.

Plans for the opening of the big emergency hospital in the New High School building are being held up although it is probable that before Sunday noon an emergency hospital will be opened in the East Street kindergarten where at least twenty-five cases can be taken care of by the nurses. Asheville closed up tonight promptly at six o'clock and so far there has not been a violation of the closing law reported to the police.

No Closing Yet in Winston-Salem. Winston-Salem, Jan. 31.—While more than eighty new cases of influenza were reported here today, Dr. Carlton, health officer, stated this afternoon that he did not see any cause for alarm and (Continued on Page Two)

NO-SPEECH CONVENTION IN OPEN AIR BY REPUBLICANS

Linney, Britt and Morehead O-Kayed and Pritchard Endorsed For President

Asheville, Jan. 31.—Meeting on the court house steps in the first open air political convention ever held in Buncombe county, the county Republicans in five minutes this afternoon adopted resolutions endorsing Judge J. C. Pritchard for President, J. J. Britt for Governor, Frank Linney for State Chairman and John M. Morehead for national committeeman.

It was a speechless convention although more than one hundred delegates attended and cheered the resolutions. The action of the Buncombe Republicans following similar resolutions adopted by the Henderson county organization place the West on record for Linney and Morehead against Duncan and Butler.

The fight between these factions, it is believed, will come to a show-down at the State convention in Greensboro. It was stated here today that the congressional convention scheduled for Asheville next Saturday will be transferred to Hendersonville, owing to the regulations here against public meetings due to the influenza epidemic.

JURY COMPLETED IN NEWBERRY CASE

Spectre of Influenza Stalks Headed Toward Exit With Doctor In Charge

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 31.—With a jury sworn in, attorneys and defendants in the Federal Court trial of United States Senator Newberry and 122 others on charges of fraud, corruption and conspiracy in the 1918 election made ready tonight for the actual opening of the trial next week. Court adjourned until Monday afternoon to give the respondents opportunity to arrange personal affairs in prospect of a rather long trial.

Frank C. Daley, special assistant attorney-general, is expected to make the opening statement for the prosecution. It was not known definitely whether the defense would address the jury before the introduction of evidence or reserve its opening until the completion of the government's case.

Both sides professed satisfaction with the jury. It consists of six farmers, two produce dealers, a cattle buyer, the manager of a farmers' cooperative elevator, a grain dealer and a grocer. Charlevoix is the largest town represented and nine of the twelve men come from the northern part of this district.

Politically, attorneys for both sides agreed, the jury consisting of ten Republicans and two whose party affiliations are doubtful. The oldest juror, Edward Anderson, 59, is a naturalized Norwegian, and the second oldest, C. A. Anderson, 52, is a naturalized Swede. The others are native Americans, most of them having been born in Michigan and several within the county in which they reside.

The spectre of influenza which had stalked on the stage of the trial, was headed toward an exit tonight. The jurors were all reported in good health and while two more defendants were added to the sick list this morning, all five patients from that division were improving tonight.

Precautions are being taken against a mistrial or delay because of illness. A physician is watching the jury. To improve conditions in the court room the proceedings will start at 9 a. m. each day and a thirty-minute recess will be given half way through the morning sessions. In this interval the windows of the room will be thrown open.

EXTREME COLD WEATHER IN ALL OF NEW ENGLAND

Sleeping Car of Passengers Plunged By Wreck Into Icy Waters of Lake Champlain

New York, Jan. 31.—All New England and New York state tonight was in the grip of the coldest weather of winter. New records for low temperature were reported in many communities, the thermometer registering from 8 to 42 degrees below zero.

The frigid wave which suddenly blanketed the East shortly after last midnight was most severe in northern New York state, where the low records of 42 degrees below zero was registered at Ays, 14 miles north of Rome. At other places in New York and in New England the temperatures ranged from 10 to 36 below.

Along the New England northern coast harbors and channels are frozen, preventing the movement of shipping and supplies of foodstuffs. The inhabitants of several islands were reported to be isolated. Two coast guard cutters have been ordered to proceed to break the ice along the Maine coast in an attempt to open the harbors.

The lowest temperature recorded in northern New England was at Greenville, Me., where it was 28 below and at Northfield, Vt., where the thermometer registered 24 below. Boston reported 8 below.

The extreme cold in Vermont is believed to have caused the wreck of the Montreal express of the Rutland Railroad at Hibbard's Bay early today, throwing a sleeping car of passengers into the icy waters of Lake Champlain. It is believed that the train was derailed by a rail which had been snapped by the extreme cold. All the passengers were rescued, but several were badly frost-bitten.

Storm Warning Ordered Up. Washington, Jan. 31.—The weather bureau has ordered northern storm warnings displayed on the Atlantic coast from Delaware breakwater to Jacksonville, Fla.

INDUSTRIAL BODY WILL FORMULATE FINAL PLAN SOON

Tentative Plan For Regional Adjustment Boards Evoked Much Criticism

HOW FAR MODIFICATION WILL GO NOT YET KNOWN

Some Form of Shop Organization, Independent of Union Affiliations, Will Be Recommended In Final Draft, It Is Stated; Conference Hears Leaders of Public Opinion

Washington, Jan. 31.—Formulation of a final plan for settlement of industrial disputes, based on the great volume of criticism and opinion evoked by the tentative plan of regional adjustment boards announced six weeks ago, will be taken up by the second Industrial Conference next week.

Chairman Stanley B. King, said today that practically all executive session hearings had been completed and that work on drafting final recommendations to the President would be started at once.

How far the conference may modify its tentative plan calling for a national industrial tribunal with regional boards of adjustment and inquiry, Mr. King said, was entirely speculative in view of the fact that the conference, since convening, has concerned itself only with drawing out the opinions of experienced leaders and that it now remained for its seventeen members to agree upon conclusions.

Favor Shop Organization. One definite conclusion already reached, however, Mr. King said, was that any system of regional adjustment, while providing for disputes that have once arisen must be supplemented by some "preventative plan of shop organization to catch and cure the dispute at an early stage."

This necessity, he said had been very generally stressed and so deeply impressed the conference members that a strong recommendation for the adoption of some form of shop organization in all industrial plants, independent of union affiliations of employees, undoubtedly would be included in the final draft plan.

The most complete disapproval of the tentative plan announced by the conference, Mr. King said, had come from Samuel Gompers, as the representative of organized labor in America, and from the "president of one of the biggest employers associations in the country," whose name he withheld.

As viewed by members of the conference the attitude signified by the opinions of these two men, he said, was that "any conflict of interests now exist" between capital and labor is a private fight with which the government "properly has nothing to do." This was found to be by no means the general attitude, however, on either side, he said.

Hear Prominent Leaders. The conference also has heard former President Taft and Glenn E. Plumb, author of capital-labor industrial partnership plans, that bear his name. In all a dozen representatives of the large employing interests, chiefly officials of employers associations have been heard, Mr. King said.

The railroad labor problem was discussed by William J. Shepherd, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, who is to be followed early next week by the presidents of the other three railroad brotherhoods. As a spokesman for railroad management the conference also has heard Daniel C. Willard, president of the Buffalo and Ohio railroad.

In addition to the oral opinions submitted, the conference, Mr. King said, had sought the written view of more than a hundred students of industrial and economic problems, including many college professors, on the broad question of establishing more harmonious industrial relations.

SENATE DEADLOCK ON OIL LEASING BILL IS BROKEN

Conference After Three Months of Conferring Reaches Compromise Agreement

Washington, Jan. 31.—The deadlock on the oil land leasing bill, which has been in conference for three months, was broken today when a compromise agreement on the so-called remedial provisions of the oil section was reached by the conference.

While this virtually amounts to a final agreement on the bill, minor questions involving the distribution of royalties derived from producing oil wells remain to be settled.

Under the compromise, transfer of surplus oil lands after October 21, last, by persons holding more than 3,200 acres, the maximum allowed under the bill, would be declared void. The provision is designed to prevent the juggling of lands and keep large oil interests from maintaining control over greater areas than the measure permits.

Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah, said tonight that the conference left to himself and Representative Smeeth, of Oregon, chairman of the House measure, determination of the royalty distribution provision, they hope to reach a final agreement Monday.

Winston-Salem Dentist Dies. Winston-Salem, Jan. 31.—Dr. T. A. Apple, member of the dental firm of Apple and Apple, died at 6:15 tonight after a week's illness with pneumonia. His age was about 58 years.

HOUSE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS LOAN FOR FOOD RELIEF

Ways and Means Committee Recommends Loan For Food Relief

DEMOCRATS AMOUNT THAN \$1,000,000

Senator Walsh, of Montana, Opposes Further Government Aid Because Some of Nations Now Spending Large Sums On Military and Naval Preparations, He Says

Washington, Jan. 31.—In voting today to recommend new government loans of \$50,000,000 to European countries for food relief the House Ways and Means committee, including its Republican members, went counter to the majority view of the Republican legislative steering committee.

Technically, the committee agreement was by a vote of 19 of its 24 members. Six Democratic members joined the majority after failing to get a larger fund, but reserved the right to seek an increase when the bill comes up.

Their efforts, probably early next week, their efforts in committee to make the amount to be recommended \$125,000,000, as proposed by the Treasury, \$109,000,000 or \$75,000,000 were defeated in order.

Differences of Opinion. Action by the ways and means committee followed a conference earlier in the day between its Republican members and the steering committee, at which steering committee members expressed disapproval of any loans on the ground that Congress had no authority to give away funds, while in the Senate both Democrats and Republicans voiced opposition to additional credits to any European countries.

Senator Walsh, Democrat, of Montana, said he would vote against the government financial aid to Europe because some of the nations now using this country money were spending stupendous sums in military and naval preparations. Senator Charles McNary, Democrat, of Oregon, charged that European nations, particularly Great Britain, were using money owed to the United States to extend their oil interests throughout the world.

Senator Smoot, Republican, of Utah, said the funding of interest payments might be necessary in the case of some nations, but that it was not necessary for "nations like Great Britain."

Countries Not Stimulated. On agreeing on the \$50,000,000 total, the House Ways and Means committee decided not to stipulate the countries to which the loan might be made. This will be left to officials of the Treasury who have asked for \$125,000,000 for the aid of Poland, Austria and Armenia.

Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee, said he would try to get house action on the bill Monday or Tuesday, if necessary, asking the rules committee to give the measure a preferential status. In his report to President Wilson's letter favoring relief for Europe and two communications from Secretary Glass, summarizing the famine situation abroad, were quoted.

"All evidence furnished the committee," declared the report, "seemed clearly to indicate that literally millions of people in the stricken portions of Europe are facing starvation and their only hope of relief is the participation of the government of the United States in the furnishing of foodstuffs."

While the bill framed by the committee, did not specify the countries to receive the loans, the intention was that relief should first go to Austria, Armenia and the city of Budapest.

The limitation of the relief to foodstuffs was said to be an expression of opposition to providing military supplies. Clothing and medicine, barred by the legislation could be supplied, if necessary, through private charities, the committee held.

ANTI-SEDITION HEARING SET FOR WEDNESDAY

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—Hearings on anti-sedition legislation will be resumed by the house Judiciary committee next Wednesday, Attorney General Palmer having agreed today to appear at that time.

Chairman Volstead said no particular bill would be discussed and that it was the purpose of the committee to obtain Mr. Palmer's views and then to draw a measure embodying them and those of members of the committee.

The committee has had before it for some time the Sterling and Graham anti-sedition bills to which objection has been voiced by many members of congress and organizations and individuals over the country. Mr. Palmer was invited to appear before the committee recently when these measures were being considered, but instead he sent a letter stating that the bill introduced by Representative Davey, of Ohio embodied his views.

JAPAN INVITES CHINA TO TAKE UP NEGOTIATIONS FOR RIGHTS TO SHANTUNG. Washington, Jan. 31.—The Japanese Embassy here was announced officially today that the Japanese government had invited China to enter upon negotiations for the return of German rights in Shantung, and that while some of the younger elements in China had opposed the acceptance of the invitation on the ground that China was not yet a member of the League of Nations, it was believed the Chinese were inclined to accept the invitation.

DEMOCRATS MAKE ANOTHER MOVE TO END TREATY FIGHT

Notice Served By Senator Walsh, of Montana, of Motion To Renew Debate

FEBRUARY 10 DATE FOR CALLING UP THE MOTION

Senator Smoot Exhibits 3,000-Page Book Containing Seven Million Words of Debate On Treaty Last Summer and Fall; Sentiment Not Crystallized; New Line-Up Likely

Washington, Jan. 31.—A possible foundation for another season of Senate debate on the peace treaty was laid today by Democratic leaders as an sequel to the collapse yesterday of bipartisan informal negotiations for a compromise on reservations.

Notice was served by Senator Walsh, of Montana, one of the Democratic members of the disbanded bipartisan committee, that on Tuesday, February 10, a motion would be made to resume consideration of the treaty in the open Senate. He spoke for the Democratic Senate leader, Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, who was absent.

The announcement developed no debate. A little later, however, the Senate was given a concrete reminder of the amount of oratory it already had expended on the treaty. Senator Smoot, Republican, Utah, exhibited a 3,000-page volume containing 7,000,000 words on the subject spoken in the Senate last summer and fall.

Sentiment Not Crystallized. Although a vote is ten days away, nearly every element in the complicated Senate situation was considering today where it would cast its influence on the question of bringing the treaty back for debate. It was said sentiment might not crystallize for several days, but there were some indications that the division might not be along the same lines of demarcation that have obtained generally during the treaty fight.

The first impulse of some of the treaty's irreconcilable foes was to vote for the Democratic motion on the theory that such a move would arouse further public opposition to ratification, while others of the irreconcilables held to the position that the treaty was dead and should be left dead.

Some of the mild reservation Republicans were inclined to favor further debate as the only possible way now to ratification, but others believed it only would consume time that should be devoted to legislation. There have been intimations, too, that a number of Democrats would prefer to try some other method of private negotiations before re-opening debate.

The Probable Line-Up. It generally was predicted that if the Democratic move proved successful, as the party leaders said it would, the line up behind it would be a combination of Democrats, mild reservationists and irreconcilables.

Republican leaders talked over the situation among themselves during the day, but declined to make any prediction about the outcome or to announce definitely where they stood on the proposal. It was indicated, however, that the Republican leaders would make an effort to require a two-thirds majority for bringing the treaty before the Senate. Under the rules, they said, two-thirds would be necessary, but it was pointed out that Vice-President Marshall had held throughout the treaty controversy that a majority could proceed as it pleased with treaty consideration. Should an appeal be taken from his decision in this case it was expected that a majority would vote to uphold him.

Governor Cox In Race. Columbus, O., Jan. 31.—Governor James M. Cox, today officially announced his candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination.

SALOONS THING OF PAST IN NEW YORK AT LAST

Sadly, Yet Hoping Still for New Lease of Life, Keepers Keep Open Doors

New York, Jan. 31.—The saloon of old in which the word "liquor" had only one definition, became a thing of the past tonight in New York with the expiration of 2,838 short term certificates. Many saloonkeepers closed their doors at midnight, but others, still clinging to some more or less mysterious hope, have decided to keep open and sell soft drinks until the State Legislature enlightens the public as to what is, or is not, liquor, or whether one-half of one percent beer will require a license.

Saloons that remain open will have to pull down all signs advertising alcoholic drinks, the Federal authorities have announced. As a license is not necessary for the sale of near beer and soft drinks, those former liquor dealers who still cherish hope, concluded they might as well leave the doors open in case "something turns up."

Glass Will Resign Monday. Richmond, Va., Jan. 31.—Announcement from Washington tonight said that the resignation of Carter Glass as Secretary of the Treasury will take effect Monday noon, and that he will take his oath as Senator from Virginia, succeeding the late Senator Martin, Monday afternoon.

Annual \$250 Harvest Even, flat news, Streptococci, Pinehurst, Wednesday, Adv.

PRESIDENT WILSON MAY COME TO NORTH CAROLINA TO RECUPERATE

(By Special Leased Wire.) Washington, Jan. 31.—President Wilson may go to Pinehurst or Southern Pines within the next week to continue recuperation, according to a report which was current tonight in newspaper circles and which was said to have been sponsored by an administration Senator.

Some of the metropolitan writers are saying that the President will leave next week for North Carolina and go either to Southern Pines or Asheville. It is thought by some that he will choose Pinehurst on account of the golf links and the mild climate, which Admiral Grayson is said to be favorable to.

The White House will not confirm or deny reports of this character, dismissing inquiries with the statement that the President's movements will be announced in due time.

Nothing had been learned at Southern Pines or Pinehurst last night that indicated the President expected to make a visit there.

MEXICANS WANT TO EXAMINE ARMY MEN

Two American Aviators In Mexico To Be Interviewed By Military Authorities

Laredo, Texas, Jan. 31.—Lieutenants E. F. Davis and G. E. Grimes, United States Army aviators, who made a forced landing near Guerrero, Mexico, Wednesday because of an exhausted supply of gasoline, tonight are on their way to Monterey, Mexico, under military escort, to be examined by Mexican military authorities "as to their reasons for landing on Mexican soil."

They are due to reach Nuevo Laredo, opposite here, at midnight and proceed to Monterey tomorrow, according to information received here.

Disruption of plans for the return of Lieutenants Grimes and Davis to American soil came suddenly late today in orders from Governor Gonzalez, of the State of Nuevo Laredo, that they be removed from jurisdiction of local civil authorities who had prepared to permit the aviators to return to the United States after examination by General Francisco Murguia, and in ordering them to remain at the hotel in Guerrero.

Randolph Robertson, American Consul at Nuevo Laredo, who sent word of Gonzalez' action in a telephone message from Guerrero, said he was accompanying the flyers to Nuevo Laredo. The party is traveling tonight by automobile on the Mexican side of the border, under escort of a number of Carranza officers, he said. Consul Robertson, who went to Guerrero Thursday to aid in negotiating for the return of the aviators, gave no further details concerning the order.

Lieutenants Davis and Grimes, while on a flight Wednesday morning in Zapata county, Texas, became confused in a fog and instead of proceeding along the Rio Grande, followed the Rio Salado, thirty miles within Mexican territory. Here, they were forced to land because their fuel was exhausted. Since Wednesday they have been stopping at a hotel in Guerrero under surveillance of civil authorities awaiting the arrival of expected oil and gasoline for their airplane.

ACTION BY MEXICAN LEADER SURPRISE TO ARMY OFFICERS. Brownsville, Tex., Jan. 31.—The action of Major General Francisco Murguia, commander of Mexican military forces in the northern zone, in taking out of the hands of General Fortunato Zuazua, military commander in Tamaulipas, the situation relative to Lieutenants E. F. Davis and G. E. Grimes at Guerrero, Mexico, and in ordering them taken to Monterey for military examination, came as a surprise to United States army officers here who considered the return of the officers to American soil all but accomplished.

General Murguia, according to information here, was at Pedras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass, today and it was from there, it is assumed, that he ordered Davis and Grimes taken to Monterey.

The only information received at Fort Brown here today was from General Zuazua and Major Flores, of Matamoros, who went to Guerrero opposite Zapata, yesterday morning, presumably to facilitate the departure of the two Americans. General Zuazua's message was to the effect that all arrangements were satisfactory and that the return of the two men was imminent, indicating he knew nothing of the orders of Murguia. Flores, in a message earlier in the day expressed belief that the return would be accomplished soon, although he said final instructions were awaited from General Murguia. This was the first intimation that the matter had gone to Murguia.

No direct word has been received from the two aviators since their first message late Wednesday reporting their landing south of Guerrero.

CONGRESS AGAINST PAYING FOR HEALTH ADVERTISEMENTS. Washington, Jan. 31.—An appropriation of \$2,800 to pay for advertisements in newspapers during the influenza epidemic last year was eliminated from the second deficiency bill today on a point of order by Representative Blanton, Democrat, Texas. Another provision of the bill, prohibits the public health service from paying for future advertisements.

WAGNER CANT ACCEPT NOW. Newport News, Va., Jan. 31.—Hans Wagner today telegraphed the president of the Newport News baseball club that he could not accept the management of the local club at present, but would consider reporting to assume that duty later in the season.

ROPER THREATENS TO SEND OUTSIDER TO NORTH CAROLINA

Battle Royal Between Internal Revenue Commissioners and Senators Promised

SITUATION BECOMING MORE MUDDLED THAN EVER

Commissioner Feels After Making Thorough Canvass That No Man Available To Take Colonel Watts' Place; Wants To Divide Supervisorship Into Two Parts

The News and Observer Bureau 603 District National Bank Building By R. E. POWELL. (By Special Leased Wire.) Washington, Jan. 31.—The storm over the administration of the Internal Revenue work in North Carolina, foreshadowed in this correspondence last night, gave promise today of developing into a royal battle between the North Carolina Senators and Internal Revenue Collector Roper before the end of another week.

Senator Simmons concurred in a statement given to this correspondent by Senator Overman this afternoon setting forth the latest complaint the Tar Heel Senators have against the Commissioner. It is that Mr. Roper, convinced that there is no man now connected with the Revenue Department in North Carolina qualified to succeed Colonel Watts as Supervisor, has threatened to send into North Carolina an out of state man to take charge of the work and reorganize the department.

Situation More Muddled. This man, Captain Boyd, of Kentucky, would be sent into North Carolina temporarily, the commissioner has advised Senator Overman, pending further consideration at the Department of the matter of appointing either another supervisor or reestablishing the collector's office in the Western District.

The situation, rather than clearing any, is getting more and more muddled and as a consequence of the latest turn the two Senators this afternoon drafted a note of protest to Commissioner Roper, and asked that he be kind enough to postpone any further action in the matter until the latter part of next week, at which time they have asked for an audience in order that they may have a show-down.

The determination of the commissioner to send a "foreigner" into North Carolina was reached after he received a report from an inspector sent into North Carolina to make an investigation.

No Attack on Bailey. The administration at Raleigh has not attacked nor has it at any time been under fire. So far as the Senators are informed, Mr. Bailey's office is functioning in first class shape but the trouble is outside Mr. Bailey's jurisdiction.

It appears today, after a thorough canvass of the situation, that Sheriff C. H. Haynes, of Surry County, who has been asking for the appointment of Supervisor is to be made a chief deputy under Collector Bailey and placed in charge of the special tax work in the State, a department entirely separate from the income tax division. Under the plan that Mr. Roper now has under consideration the office of Chief Deputy of the Income Tax Division would also be created and for this berth Sheriff Manly McDowell, of Morganton, is slated.

So here is the hitch: Commissioner Roper wants to divide the Supervisorship into two places and give one to Sheriff Haynes and the other to Sheriff McDowell. Senator Simmons, it is practically certain, proffers that the office of supervisor be not divided while Senator Overman usually prefers the re-establishment of the Western district and the appointment of another collector.

Ballley Against Overman. The preference of Senator Overman finds no favor in the eyes of Collector Bailey, it is said here, who neither desires the re-establishment of the Western district or the continuance of the office of supervisor, formerly held by Colonel Watts. Mr. Bailey would be satisfied with splitting the supervisorship into two jobs and promoting both Sheriff McDowell and Sheriff Haynes, a though not promoting either one in a rank would be more commensurate than his or on a par therewith.

Since the facts in connection with the existing situation in the State have been made public, it may also be stated upon authority that the reorganization last summer, when the two districts were consolidated, was done by Commissioner Roper without consulting either of the North Carolina Senators. On whose recommendation it was done, no one seems willing to say, but nevertheless, it left a bitter taste with Senator Simmons and Senator Overman which is not sweetened the least by Mr. Roper's threat to send a Kentucky man into North Carolina to reorganize the force.

According to the report of the inspector, who has returned from the State, a number of valuable men connected with the revenue forces in the State have resigned from the service with the result that there is no one now engaged in the work regarded capable of discharging the duties which belong to the supervisor. As assistant to Col. Watts, Sheriff Haynes was regarded thoroughly capable, but the inspector is said to have stated that the jump from assistant, where he handled only the special taxes to that of supervisor, entrusted (Continued on Page Two)